में पुरातत्वीय महत्व की मूर्तियां और अन्य अवशेष खुले में पड़े हुए हैं;

(ख) क्या इन खुले संग्रहालयो के लिए भवन का निर्माण करने की कोई योजना है ताकि राष्ट्र की मूल्यांकन संपत्ति संरक्षित रह सके; यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय (शिक्षा विभाग तथा संस्कृति विभाग) में उप मंत्री (कु० शैलजा) : (क) विदिशा जिले के बीजा मंडल ग्राम के केन्द्रीय संरक्षित स्मारक के परिसर में वास्तु-कला संबंधी चीजों का एक संग्रह रखा है ।

(ख) इन पुरावशेषों का प्रदर्शन तथा संग्रह करने के लिए बीजा मंडल में एक मूर्ति शेड का निर्माण हो रहा है ।

(ग) प्रश्न नही उठता ।

Functioning of Universities

1775. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that establishment of Universities and to run them are restricted exclusively as Government activities, as per the existing Rules;

(b) the details of the control mechanism, if any, exercised by Government to regulate functioning of the Universities in accordance with the policies of Government;

(c) the number of Universities presently existing and number of students admitted annually therein;

(d) whether there are number of institutions which have been recognised by Government and given the status of "deemed universities" if so, the number of such universities;

(e) the criteria for extending deemed university" status to an educational institution; and

(f) whether it is a fact that Government are contemplating amendment in the existing Rules in order to allow private persons|bodies to establish and run Universities; if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KM. SELJA): (a) and (b). The universities are autonomous organisations which are established by the Acts of the Parliament or of the State Legislatures. These institutions function in accordance with the provisions in their Acts, Statutes and Ordinances. The Government nominees are represented on the important decision-making statutory authorities of the universities, such as the Boards of Management|Executive Councils|Syndicates, Finance Committees, Selection Committees, etc with a view to ensuring that they function within the frame work of the provisions of their Acts and Statutes. The Statutes of these institutions can be framed or amended with the approval of the Visitor|Chancellor, as the case may be.

(c) At present, there are 164 universities and 36 Deemed Universities in the country. In 1993-94, the student enrolment in institutions of higher education was 50.07 lakhs. The compound rate of growth of enrolment in these institutions works out to 4.2 per cent per annum.

(d) At present, there are 36 institutions of higher learning which have been granted "Deemed to be University" status under Section 3 of the UGC Act.

(e) A copy of the guidelines laid down by the UGC for considering proposals for declaring an institution as deemed to be a university under Section 3 of the UGC Act is attached as statement.

(f) The matter is under consideration of the Government.

Statement

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION BAHADURSHAH ZAFAR MARG NEW DELHI

GUIDELINES LAID DOWN BY THE UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION FOR CONSIDERING PROPOSALS FOR DECLARING AN INSTITUTION AS DEEMED TO BE A UNIVERSITY UNDER SECTION 3 OF THE UGC ACT

1. Section 3 of the UGC Act provides for declaring an institution of higher education other than a University to be deemed to be a University and when such an institution is deemed as a University, the UGC Act applies to it, as a University within the meaning of Section 2(f) the Act.

2. This provision has been made in the Act to bring under the purview of the University Grants Commission institutions which for historical or any other circumstantial reasons are not Universities and yet are doing work of a high standard in specialised academic field comparable to University level, and that granting of the status of deemed to be a University would enable them to develop ideals belonging to the higher education and Research to mutual enrichment of the Institutions and the University system.

3. Keeping in view the general concept of an institution to be deemed to be a University, the Institution should generally aim at strengthening its activities in its field of specialisation rather than make effort towards growing into multi-faculty university of the general type

4.(a) For the purpose of recognition as deemed to be university, an institution shoulld generally be

(i) engaged in programmes of teaching and research in chosen fields of specialisation which are innovative and of very high academic standards;

(ii) making, in its area of specialisation, distinct contribution to the objectives of the University education system through innovative programmes and on becoming a deemed to be university capable of further eneriching the university system as well as overall strengthening of teaching and research in the institution and in its area of specialisation, particularly;

(iii) competent to undertake applications-oriented programmes in emerging areas which are relevant and useful to various development sectors and to the society in general.

(iv) Institutions should have the necessary viability and a management capable of contributing to the university ideals and traditions.

4. (b) Ordinarilly, institutions affiliated to universities and which are offering only conventional degree programmes leading to B.A|B.Com|B.Sc. or MA|M.Com|M.Sc. Will not be considered for grant of deemed to be university status. However, such institutions which are also offering innovative programmes, and which has adequate resources for itself might be considered for deemed to be university status. Supplementary assistance may be considered by the UGC only in exceptional cases.

4. (c) Institutions which are imparting routine types of instruction to full-time students or offering training programmes for in-service personnel would generally not qualify for deemed university status.

5. Institutions which are notified as deemed to be Universities shall continue to receive the funds for their maintenance and development expenditure from their existing sources and supplement them by raising their own internal resources.

6. The institute at the time of the proposal should have provision of adequate infrastructure facilities as following :

(a) Buildings

(i) Administrative 1000 sq. mts.

(ii) Academic includ- 3000 sq. mts. ing library building

(iii) Some teachers residence and a faculty guest house for atleast 10 persons.

(b) The Institute should have created or should have at least 3 faculties with atleast 25 faculty members including at least 5 professors.

(c) A minimum of Rs. 40 lakhs annual recurring grant.

(d) Equipment, Books and Journals-Rs. 50 lakhs.

7. For a period of first ten years the Institution will have an Advisory Committee under the Chairmanship of persons nominated by the Commission from among members of the Commission including Vice-Chairman. The Advisory Committee will include the Head of the Institution and its senior faculty alongwith one|two experts nominated by the UGC to help its academic planning and growth.

8. The Institutions at the time of making the proposal should have been functioning at least for a period of 5 years.

9. In the even of grant of deemed to be University status the Institutions will be required to make provision for an endowment for corpus in cash as under:

(a) Institutions conducting programme Rs. 50.00 lakhs in Science(s).

(b) Institutions conducting programme-Rs. 25.00 lakhs in Social Science (c) and Humanities.

10. The Institutions should be registered under the Societies Registration Act or Public Trust Act so as to have an independent character of its own.

11. In case the Institutions feel, after self appraisal, that it fulfills that minimum eligibility criteria in terms of objectives, programmes, faculty, infrastructural facilities, financial viability, etc. as laid down by the Commission for considering proposals for grant of Deemed to be University status, it may send the proposal, in duplicate, in the prescribed proforma to the Secretary, ministry of Human Resources Development, Department of Education Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi -110001 Proposals *received directly from the Institutions* in the UGC Office would not be entertained by the Commission. Such proposals should invariably be forwarded to the Government of India through the concerned State Government.

बिहार में खेल-कूद केन्द्र

1776. **श्री जनार्दन यादव** : क्या **मानव संसाधन विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार के भागलपुर और संथाल परगना मंडल के गरीब बच्चों को खेल-कूद की बेहतर सुविधाएं प्रदान करने के लिए एक खेल-कूद केन्द्र खोलने की कोई योजना है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके कब तक खोले जाने की संभावना है, और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?